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### CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup>

October 9-November 5, 1932

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the United States Public Health Service, is summarized in this report. The underlying statistical data are published weekly in the Public Health Reports, under the section entitled "Prevalence of Disease."

Diphtheria.—The expected seasonal increase of diphtheria continued through the current 4-week period. The number of reported cases (7,685) was, however, only 78 per cent of the number reported for the corresponding period in 1931, and 85 per cent of the number in 1929. For this period in 1930—a more nearly normal year—the number of cases totaled 6,461. Each geographic area reported a lower incidence than was reported for the corresponding period last year. The decreases ranged from 3 per cent in the West North Central to 29 per cent in the Mountain and Pacific areas combined.

Poliomyelitis.—For the country as a whole the incidence of poliomyelitis dropped more than 50 per cent during the current 4-week period as compared with the preceding four weeks. The number of cases (447) was only 25 per cent of the number reported for the corresponding period last year and 22 per cent of the number in 1930.

For this period in 1929 the number of cases totaled 459.

A study of geographic areas shows that in the Middle Atlantic States, where the outbreak first occurred, the incidence has dropped to almost a normal level. In all other areas, except the Pacific, where there has been no rise above the usual seasonal increase, the peak seems to have been passed and the general tendency was downward. In the Pacific States, while the number of cases was not high (40), it was the highest reported for any 4-week period for the current year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U. S. Public Health Service. The numbers of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 47; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 45; diphtheria, 47; scarlet fever, 47; influenza, 30 States and New York City, The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

Measles.—Reports indicated a normal seasonal increase in the incidence of measles during the current 4-week period. The disease seemed to be most prevalent in the States along the Atlantic coast and in the Great Lakes regions. Montana, in the Mountain area, reported a slight outbreak. There the number of reported cases rose from 204 for the preceding 4-week period to 436 for the current period. Other States in that area as well as States in the Pacific area reported little change from the preceding period. For the country as a whole, the number of cases for the current period was 4,452, as against 4,244, 3,930, and 5,573 for the corresponding period in the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively.

Scarlet fever.—The number of cases of scarlet fever increased from 8,293 for the preceding 4-week period to 13,491 for the four weeks ended November 5. Compared with previous years the incidence in the whole reporting area was the highest for this period in four years. Each geographic area, except the Mountain and Pacific areas, showed very significant increases over the corresponding period in the three preceding years. In the Mountain and Pacific areas the number of cases closely approximated the average for preceding years.

Meningococcus meningitis.—The prevalence of meningococcus meningitis remained at about the same low level for the current period that it has maintained during the year. The number of cases (146) was only about 65 per cent of last year's figure for the same period and was less than one-half the figures for 1930 and 1929. In each geographic area the incidence was the lowest in recent years.

Smallpox.—The rise in smallpox incidence during the current period was considerably below the normal seasonal increase. The number of reported cases (184) was only 30 per cent of the incidence during the same period last year, less than one-fourth the number reported for the corresponding period in 1930 and one-tenth the number in 1929. Each geographic area has shared in the favorable situation which has prevailed throughout the current year.

Typhoid fever.—A gradual decline in the number of cases of typhoid fever continued, and for the four weeks ended November 5 there were 2,117 cases reported—approximately 1,500 less than occurred during the preceding 4-week period. The decline was very general. For the country as a whole a lower incidence was indicated than for the

same period in any of the three preceding years.

Influenza.—The number of cases of influenza rose from 2,707 during the four weeks ended October 8 to 4,939 for the current 4-week period. Geographic areas showing increases were widely scattered. In the East North Central area 509 cases were reported as against 195 for the preceding period, in the South Atlantic 1,636 cases were reported as against 1,023 for the preceding period, in the Mountain

464 as against 43 for the preceding period, and in the Pacific 1,363 as against 905. Compared with previous years the incidence was the highest for this period in recent years. Each geographic area, except the West North Central, reported an excess in incidence over the same period last year.

Mortality, all causes.—The death rate from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, showed a slight rise during the current period over the preceding 4-week period, but it was the lowest for a corresponding period in seven years. The rate for the current period was 10.3, as against 10.6, 11.3, and 11.7 for the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively.

### SICKNESS AMONG MALE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES DUR-ING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1932 1

By Dean K. Brundage, Statistician, Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation, United States Public Health Service

The frequency of sickness causing disability for eight consecutive calendar days or longer among the male members of industrial sickbenefit associations reporting to the United States Public Health Service was slightly higher in the second quarter of 1932 than during the like period of last year, but lower than the rate recorded for the same months of 1929 and 1930. The lower incidence level of illness (including nonindustrial injuries) in the second quarter of 1931 and 1932 than in the same period of the two earlier years is evidenced by the average rate of 91.0 cases per 1,000 males, as compared with 100.3 in the April to July period of 1929 and 1930. The decrease in sickness frequency which has characterized the record from 1929 to 1931 may be regarded as well maintained during the second quarter of 1932.

Table 1.—Frequency of disability lasting eight calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1932 compared with the same quarter of 1931, 1930, and 1929 (male morbidity experience of 29 industrial establishments which reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service during all four years).

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in second quarter of—							
of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	1932	1931	1930	1929				
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries b	92.3 12.3 80.0	80. 6 12. 2 77. 4	90. 1 11. 8 84. 3	104. 4 11. 7 92. 7				
Respiratory diseases Influenza and grip (11) Bronchitis—acute and chronic (106) Pneumonia—all forms (107–109) Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (115a) Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (23) Other respiratory diseases (104, 106, 110–114)	28.1 13.1 3.2 1.7 5.3 .8	26.7 10.6 3.0 2.1 6.1 1.2 3.7	32.1 12.3 4.1 2.4 7.0 1.7	35.6 12.2 4.8 3.2 8.6 1.4				

Except that the rates for 1930 and 1929 cover 27 and 23 companies, respectively, instead of 29 in 1931 and
 The rates for the corresponding period of preceding years differ somewhat from those shown in earlier publications, because data for additional groups have become available in the meantime.
 Exclusive of disability from venereal diseases.

The report for the first quarter was published in Public Health Reports for July 15, 1932.

TABLE 1.—Frequency of disability lasting eight calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1932 compared with the same quarter of 1931, 1930, and 1929 (male morbidity experience of 29 industrial establishments which reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service during all four years)—Continued

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List			of disabili ond quart	
of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	1932	1931	1930	1929
Nonrespiratory diseases.	51. 9	50.7	52.2	57.1
Diseases of the stomach—cancer excepted (117, 118)	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.5
Diarrhea and enteritis (120)		. 0	1.3	1.4
Appendicitis (121)			4.9	5.2
		2.0	1.4	2.5
Hernia (122a) Other digestive diseases (115b, 116, 122b-129)	3.0	3.1	3.0	
Rheumatic group, total	12.8	10.9	11.7	12.4
Rheumatic group, total	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.6
Diseases of the organs of locomotion (156b)	3.6	3.3	3.6	
Neuralgia, neuritis, and sciatica (87a)	2.8	1.5	2.0	
Neurasthenia and the like (part of 87b)			1.3	1.0
Other diseases of the nervous system (78-85, part of 87b)	1.4	1.6	.9	1.1
Diseases of the heart and arteries and nephritis (90-99, 102, 130-				***
132)	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.2
Other genito-urinary diseases (133-138)		2.5	2.4	
Diseases of the skin (151-153)	2.7	3.3	3.9	23
Epidemic and endemic diseases except influenza (1-10, 12-18, 33,		0.0	0.0	
	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.1
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200)	1.6	1.9	2.1	23
All other diseases (19-22, 24-32, 36, part of 39 and 44, 40-43, 45-55,	1.0	4. 0		20
59-77, 88, 89, 100, 101, 103, 154-156a, 157, 162)	8.3	8.5	7. 5	8.4
Average number of males covered in the record.	134, 414	153, 580	165, 791	164, 108
Number of companies included	29	29	27	23

For respiratory diseases as a whole the rate during the recent quarter-year was slightly higher than in the second three months of 1931 on account of an increase in the number of cases reported as influenza. In fact, the influenza rate was higher in the second quarter of 1932 than during the like period of any of the preceding three Attesting the mildness of these cases, the incidence of pneumonia fell to the lowest level hitherto recorded for the second quarter. The frequency of new cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory system was also exceptionally low. Likewise, gratifying decreases in the rate of death from tuberculosis and from pneumonia among the industrial population of the United States and Canada are reported by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.2 When the rates for bronchitis (acute and chronic), diseases of the pharynx and tonsils, and for the miscellaneous respiratory diseases included in the category "Other respiratory diseases" are added together, one finds that the total, which might well be regarded as representative of the minor respiratory diseases, was lower in the second quarter of 1932 than during the same period of any one of the three preceding years.

The rate for nonrespiratory diseases as a whole, like that for the respiratory group, was slightly higher in the recent period under review than in the corresponding months of 1931. As compared with that part of 1929 and 1930, which is under consideration, the fre-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. "Record Health Rate—First Half of 1932." Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., vol. 13, No. 7, July, 1932.

quency of claims for illness benefits on account of diseases of the digestive system was lower in 1931 and 1932, the average rate for the second quarter of the latter years being 13.4 cases per 1,000 men as against 16.3 during the second three months of 1929 and 1930. Each of the digestive disease categories shown in the accompanying table participated in the decline with the exception of hernia. A marked decrease occurred in the incidence of diseases of the skin, thus continuing the favorable trend for this group noted in the statistics for 1931 and for the first quarter of 1932.

On the unfavorable side the recent quarter reveals a higher incidence for the rheumatic group and for the "degenerative" diseases (diseases of the heart and arteries, and genito-urinary diseases) than was recorded even in the 1929 period. It is possible, however, that these increases may reflect a shift in the age distribution of the insured, as certain employment records show a larger proportion of younger than of older men dismissed when economic conditions require radical curtailment of working forces.

As pointed out in previous communications, the reporting establishments are scattered all over the United States, with a preponderance of companies located north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi. Identical companies reported in 1931 and 1932, and in 1929 and 1930 the group was almost the same. The records covered about 134,000 men in the second quarter of 1932, about 154,000 in the same months of 1931, and approximately 165,000 men in 1929 and 1930. Only employed persons are included; no information is available concerning the health of the unemployed. However, without doubt a large number of the men included were employed only part of the time.

### COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Statutory prohibition against a garbage reduction plant held not to include a garbage incineration plant.—(Maryland Court of Appeals; Stoll et al. v. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore et al., 162 A. 267; decided Oct. 6, 1932.) A State law prohibited the establishment of a garbage reduction plant within a certain specified area. One of the questions presented in the case at bar was whether this statute prohibited the establishment of a garbage incineration plant. The court of appeals decided that it did not, taking the view that the distinction was that a reduction plant conveyed the idea "of so handling a substance as to change its form, usually reduce its volume, and extract something of value from it," while an incinerating plant conveyed a distinct impression that the substance would be consumed and destroyed.

### DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 5, 1932

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Nov. 5, 1932	Corresponding week, 1931
Data from 85 large cities of the United States:  Total deaths  Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis  Deaths under 1 year of age  Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births 1  Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 44 weeks of year  Data from industrial insurance companies:	7, 229 10.3 525 44 11.0	7, 381 10. 7 591 49 11. 8
Policies in force.  Number of death claims.  Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.  Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 44 weeks of year, annual rate.	70, 018, 127 11, 733 8. 8 9. 5	74, 329, 360 11, 783 8. 3 9. 7

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<sup>1 1932, 81</sup> cities; 1931, 77 cities,

### PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge c) when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

### UNITED STATES

### CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

### Reports for Weeks Ended November 12, 1932, and November 14, 1931

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended November 12, 1932, and November 14, 1931

	Diph	theria	Influ	ienza	Me	asles		ococcus ngitis
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931						
New England States:								
Maine		3				127	0	
New Hampshire		4			1	4	0	
Vermont.	4	17				21	0	
Massachusetts		65	3	8	44	72	4	1
Rhode Island	5	8			1	165	0	
Connecticut	8	6		3	10	26	0	
Middle Atlantic States:					-			C. Co., 51
New York	57	102	1 15	17	239	175	4	11
New Jersey	16	35	6	15	91	22	2	1
Pennsylvania	121	132			171	250	1	4
East North Central States:	-				7.5			1
Ohlo	119	210	93	27	114	24	3	1
Indiana	88	80	58	6	9	27	4	1
Illinois	108	140	21	5	48	111	6	
Michigan	12	34	17		149	230	3	2
Wisconsin	9	28	28	20	136	21	1	. (
Wisconsin West North Central States:						1		
Minnesota	14	18		1	64	17	1	1
Iowa	19	30			2	4	0	3
Missouri	93	98		319	18		1	3
North Dakota		1			157.		0	1
South Dakota	1	8		1		80	0	
Nebraska	33	26		1	1	10	1	
Kansas	26	68	2		1	25	1	1
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	2	42					0	0
Maryland 1	16	69	3	12	3	5	0	
District of Columbia	8	6	2				0	2
Virginia	57				43		1	
West Virginia	39	64		1	33	127	0	1
North Carolina	67	147	6	31	88	15	0	
South Carolina 1	34	46	415	361	28	4	0	0
Georgia s	82	52		35		7	0	0
Florida	16	21	1	1	2	23	0	
East South Central States:						100	-	
Kentucky	36	162	14			*******	0 2	
Tennessee	59	143	39	37	1	•	2	
Alabama *	70	74	38	23	0		3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended November 12, 1932, and November 14, 1931—Continued

	Dipl	htheria	Infle	ienza	Me	asles	Menin	gococcus ngitis
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931
West South Central States:								
Arkansas Louisiana	18	74 55	27 16	11	1 8	13	0	
Oklahoma 4	29 96	135	22	18	8	5	0	
Mountain States	249	82	106	6	6	6	0	
Montana			6	2	85	54	0	
Idaho	5	6				1	. 0	
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	4	9				6	0	
New Mexico	25	20	38				10	
Arizona	3	30	156	3	2	3	1	
Utah <sup>2</sup> Pacific States:	*******	********	26	•	1	1	0	
Washington	6	11	3		10	26	0	
OregonCalifornia	2		64	34	58	7	0	-
Cantornia	111	132	478	42	40	104	2	
Total	1, 830	2, 597	1, 708	1,032	1, 646	1, 825	51	72
L.	Polion	yelitis	Scarlet	fever	Smal	lpox	Typhoid fever	
Division and State	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week
	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931	Nov.	ended Nov. 14, 1931	ended Nov. 12, 1932	ended Nov. 14, 1931	ended Nov. 12, 1932	ended Nov. 14, 1931
New England States:								
	1	8	13	31	0	0	1	5
New Hampshire	0	0	18	7	0	0	0	0
Vermont Massachusetts	2	0	215	218	0	0	4	3
Rhode Island	0	1	20	14	0	0	4	0 3 0
Connecticut	0	9	80	35	0	0	1	4
Middle Atlantic States:	4	52	357	390	0	11	8	21
New Jersey	2 9	14	107	121	0	0	8	64
Pennsylvania	9	15	433	401	0	0	24	64
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Sast North Central States: Ohio	3	0	543	586	39	6	19	53
Indiana	0	9 0 27 12 10	152	89		6	10	53 10 21 14
Illinois	6	27	341	315	2	6	14	21
Michigan Wisconsin	1	12	71	157	0 2 0 1	28	22	14
Vest North Central States:						1		
Minnesota	1	27 9 0 0 4 2 1	61	51	0 4 0 0 0	1!	1	4 6 19 8 3 0 5
Missouri	1 1	9	133	60 92		21	2 3 0 1	10
North Dakota	ô	ő	1	16	o l	3 29 2	0	8
North Dakota	0	4	4	16 21	0	2	1	3
Nebraska Kansas	2	2	32 93	33 84	1 3	3	1	0
enth Atlantic Otaton	100		90	01				
Delaware	0	0 1 0	2	9	0	0	2	30 2
Maryland 2 District of Columbia	1	1	61	103	0	0	11	30
Virginia	1 0 1	-	2 61 18 91 73 73 13 23 5	41	0 0 0 1	0	11 0 13 19	
West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina 3	1	1 1 3 0 1	73	59	0	1	19	37 19 6 18 7
North Carolina	0	1	73	167	0	0	3 15	19
Georgia 1	ő	0	23	37	0	0	10	18
Florida	0	1	5	5	ő	0	5	7
ast South Central States: Kentucky			-	104			0	40
Partitude K V		3	63	104	1	2	0	27
Tennessee	11	11	623	363			91	
Tennessee	1 1 1	3 1 2 1	63 63 48	93 70 51	6 1 2	2 4 1 2	8 8	49 37 28 10

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended November 12, 1932, and November 14, 1931—Continued

	Polion	nyelitis	Scarle	t fever	Sma	llpox	Typhoid fever	
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 14, 1931						
West South Central States:						100		
Arkansas	0	1	13	31	5	0	9	15
Louisiana	1	0	15	47	0	0	6	15 25 23
Oklahoma 4	1	0	40	53	1	1	8	23
Texas 3	1	1	102	47	0	2	2	7
Mountain States:	100			-				
Montana	0	5	15	16	0	2	7	2
Idaho	0	0	5	3	7	0	4	3
Wyoming	0	0	11	- 6	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	28	47	0	1	2	9
New Mexico	0	0	7	13	0	0	8	7
Arizona	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	1
Utah 1	0	0	5	7	1	0	0	0
Pacific States:	-							1
Washington	1	3	39	64	4	12	0	3
Oregon	0	1	25	17	2	4	1	4
California	6	5	130	146	0	4	3	12
Total	52	241	3,896	4, 047	81	165	285	606

### SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Ma- laria	Mea- sles	Pel- lagra	Polio- myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
September, 1932 Delaware Mississippi October, 1932	•	10 180	1, 101	6, 650	1 24	416	4 3	13 65	0	771
Arizona	1 1 7 5 6 2 7	17 15 12 111 87 113 3 490 17	126 6 10 42 63 129	7 397	8 5 3 198 259 313 104 3 9	2 1	4 2 33 4 14 47 5 11 6	47 24 88 731 792 422 24 406 33 64	0 0 1 0 1 0 4 4 0	7 10 21 31 73 38 17 133 0

September, 1938	Puerperal septicemia: Cases	October, 1933
Chicken pox:         Cases           Delaware         3           Mississippi         96           Dengue:         4           Dysentery:         Mississippi         40           Hookworm disease:         Mississippi         204           Mumps:         Mississippi         60           Ophthalmia neonatorum:         Mississippi         7	Mississippi	Chicken pox:         Cases           Arizona         8           Delaware         19           Maine         146           Massachuseits         345           Michigan         730           New Jersey         455           North Dakota         63           Tennessee         25           Vermont         62           Wyoming         27

New York City only.
 Week ended Friday.
 Typhus fever, week ended Nov. 12, 1932, 11 cases: 1 case in South Carolina, 6 cases in Georgia, 1 case in Alabama, and 3 cases in Texas.
 Figures for 1932 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa and for 1931 are exclusive of Tulsa only.

Dysentery: Cases	Ophthalmia neonatorum: Co	nses	
Arizona 1	Maine	2	Massachusetts 2
Massachusetts 26	Massachusetts	88	New Jersey 1
Michigan 1	New Jersey	3	Tularaemia:
New Jersey1	Tennessee	2	Arizona 1
Tennessee 9	Paratyphoid fever:	•	Michigan 1
German measles:	Maine	1	New Jersey 1
36-1	Tennessee	3	Wyoming 2
	Psittacosis:	0	Typhus fever:
	North Dakota	1	Massachusetta 1
21011 401003			Undulant fever:
Tennessee 5	Puerperal septicemia:		
Impetigo contagiosa:	Tennessee	1	Arizona1
North Dakota 1	Rabies in animals:		Maine 16
Tennessee 11	New Jersey	24	Massachusetts 3
Lead poisoning:	Scabies:		Michigan 3
Massachusetts 7	North Dakota	1	New Jersey 2
Lethargic encephalitis:	Septic sore throat:		Vincent's angina:
Arizona 1	Massachusetts	10	Maine 9
Massachusetts 1	Michigan	15	Tennessee 9
Michigan 7	North Dakota	1	Vincent's infection:
New Jersey 4	Tennessee	8	North Dakota 30
North Dakota 1	Wyoming	7	Whooping cough:
Mumps:	Tetanus:		Arizona 5
Arizona 75	Massachusetts	1	Delaware 8
Maine	New Jersey	i	Maine 21
Massachusetts 216	Tennessee	2	Massachusetts 272
Michigan 201	Trachoma:	-	Michigan 600
New Jersey 147	Arizona	73	New Jersey 293
	Massachusetts	10	North Dakota 24
		1	Tennessee 92
	New Jersey	20	Vermont 30
Wyoming 1	Tennessee	39	
			Wyoming 25

<sup>1</sup> Including 3 delayed reports.

### WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended November 5, 1932

State and city	Diph-	Infl	uenza	Mea-	Pneu- monia	Scarlet	Small- pox	Tuber-	Ty-		Ceaths,
State and city	cases	Cases	Deaths	1	deaths			deaths	fever cases	cases	causes
Maine:	11								1 2		
New Hampshire:	1		0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	
Concord	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nashua	Č		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont:											
Barre	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burlington	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Massachusetts:	3			- 6				4.00		1	
Boston	9	1	1	13	6	50	0	2	0	35	181
Fall River	0		0	0	0	5	0	2	1	2	22
Springfield	0		0	0	3	7	0	1	1	1	30
Worcester	0		0	1	3	11	0	3	0	2	45
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	. 0	23
Providence	1		0	0	4	9	0	1	0	8	67
Connecticut:				_							
Bridgeport	1		0	3	0	4	0	1	0	8	29
Hartford	0		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	26
New Haven	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0		86
New York:										1	
Buffalo	3		0	2	15	25	0	4	1	30	125
New York	44	6	3	97	95	64	0	79	5	97	1, 262
Rochester	0		0	97	8	12	0	1	0	2	67
Syracuse	0		0	5	1	13	0	2	0	5	43
New Jersey:	A 15										
Camden	3		0	1	1	6	0	3	0	9	31
Newark	2	6	0	19	3	7		2	0	8	80
Trenton	1		0	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	27
Pennsylvania:				-			-	-			378
Philadelphia	9	3	0	7	22	39	0	22	4	6	143
Pittsburgh	6	1	1	3	9	42	0	3	0	11	168
Reading	2		0	13	1	3	0	0	0	0	10
Scranton			0	0		2	0		2		
Ohio:		-				no.	- 1		100	W. Wall	
Cincinnati	2		0	0	13	16	0	5	0	. 0	125
Cleveland	8	42	0	0	14	38	0	14	2	16	163
Columbus	5	2	2	31	3	21	0	8	0	0	68
Toledo	6		8	4	1	25	0	3	o l		63

### City reports for week ended November 5, 1932 - Continued

Ctota and oltr	Diph-	Infl	uenza	Mea-	Pneu- monia	Scarlet		Tubor-	Ty- phoid-	Whooping	Deaths,
State and city	theria	Cases	Deaths	sles	deaths	fever	pox cases	deaths	forme	cases	causes
Indiana:						12.1				-	
Fort Wayne Indianapolis	10		0	0	9	10	0	1 3	0	0 2	24
South Bend	7 0		ő	0	1	6	0	1	0	î	23
Terre Haute	1		ŏ	1	î	2	0	Ô	ő	ō	23 22
Illinois:									-	1000	
Chicago	20	4	1	49	38	132	0	30	1	19	593
Springfield	8		0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	13
Michigan:				-							
Detroit	8 2	17	0	24	6	56	0	14	2	100	196
Flint	ő	11	0	0	3	4	0	1 0	0	14 26	23 20
Wisconsin:					"					20	-
Kenosha	0		0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	5
Madison	0			2		3	0		0	0	
Milwaukto	4		0	4	2 0	22	0	6	1	23	75 7
Racine	1		0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	7
Superior	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Minnesota:	1	-									
Duluth	0		0 1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	19
Minneapolis	3		1	6	14	8	0	i	0	5	
St. Paul.	0		ô	1	10	11	0	2	0	20	81
Iowa:					-	-					
Des Moines	7			0		5	0		0	0	34
Sioux City	1			0		0	0	******	0	0	
Waterloo	0			0	******	1	0		0	4	
Missouri:	0					40					100
Kansas City	14	******	0	8	5	40	0	0	0	0	100
St. Joseph St. Louis	20	******	0	1	3 8	27	0	13	2	0	200
North Dakota:	20		0		0		١	40	-	۰	200
Fargo	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Grand Forks	o l		o l	20	0	0	0	0	ô	0	
South Dakota:						-	- 1		- 1		
Aberdeen	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nehraska:						- 1			15.31		
Lincoln	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Omaha	15		0	1	8	15	0	2	0	0	60
Kansas:											10
Topeka	1		0	6	0	41	0	0	0	0	13 36
A ICHIGA	-		0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	. 00
Delaware:		. 24									
Wilmington	0		0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	20
Maryland:						- 3	104	1000			100
Baltimore	4	1	1	1	17	27	0	9	1	13	197
Cumberland	0		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	. 5
Frederick	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
District of Col.:									-		
Washington	6		2	1	8	11	0	11	2	10	149
Lynchburg	3		0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	7
Norfolk	o l	******	0	1	1	31	0	1	0	01	32
Richmond	5		o l	î	0	13	0	3	2		38
Roanoke	3 .		ŏ	0	0	2	0	3 0	2	0	38 13
West Virginia:			-	-		-					-
Charleston	0 .		0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	26
Huntington	8 .		0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	
Wheeling	0		0	24	0	2	0	0	1	3	17
North Carolina:				-				- 1			177
Raleigh Wilmington	1 .		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Wilmington	0		0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	15
Winston-Salemouth Carolina:		1	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	22
		19	0		0	1			0	0	19
Columbia	1	12		0	0	1	0	0	0		
Greenville	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ieorgia:	75.4		"	100	-		-		-		111
Atlanta	23 2	9	0	0	4	3	0	2	2	3	- 65
Brunswick	2		0	0	0 3	3 0 2	0	1 3	0 0	0 0	3
Savannah	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	0	35
lorida:				100	100	-					
Miami	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19
Tampa	4 -		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23
ontmaken			12.4	12				1 - 1		- 1	
entucky:		-		3			237	1 1			
				-		COLUMN TOWNS TO SERVICE SERVIC	150 ACT	The said of			
Covington	1 -		0	0	1 7	11	0	1	0	0	13

City reports for week ended November 5, 1932 -Continued

State and city	Diph		fluenza	Mea- sles	Pneu- monia	Scarlet	Small- pox	Tuber	phone	Whooping	Deaths
	case		Deaths	cases	deaths	cases	cases	death	fever cases	cases	causes
Tennessee:											
Memphis Nashville	1	5	- 0	1 0	6	6 3	0	5	0	5 0	79
Alabama:											
Birmingham	1	8	- 0	0	4	7	0	0	1	1	72 26
Mobile Montgomery		2 1	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith		0		1		1	0		. 0	0	
Little Rock Louisiana:		2	- 0	0	2	3	0	4	0	0	6
New Orleans	14		- 0	1	16	11	0	9	1	0	154
ShreveportOklahoma:	(		- 0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	33
Muskogee	(	)		0		2	0		. 1	0	
Tulsa		5	- 0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	*******
Texas: Dallas	33		. 0	0	2	16	0	1	1	0	23
Fort Worth	8		- 0	0	3	16	0	2	0	0	33 32 11 64 53
Galveston	30		- 0	0	0 7	5	0	0	0	0	11
San Antonio	8			0	- 4	-1	ő	11	0	0	53
Montana:											
Billings	0		- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Great Falls Helena	0		0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	6 3 3
Missoula	0		1 0	0	ő		ő	ő	0	0	3
Idaho:											1
Boise Colorado:						******					
Denver	10		. 0	0	10	9	0	1	0	1	68
New Mexico:	2		. 0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	10
Albuquerque	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	5	0	2	10
Arizona:											
PhoenixUtah:	0		. 0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	
Salt Lake City_	1		. 1	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	26
Nevada: Reno	0		. 0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Washington:				1							4-1-1
Seattle	0			0		4	0		0	. 0	
Spokane	0			3		1	0		0	0	20
Tacoma Oregon:	0		0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	20
Portland	0		. 0	0	2	12	0	2	0	0	58
SalemCalifornia:	0	2		0		0	0		0	0	
Los Angeles	25	139	3	12	4	28	2	24	0	32	273
Sacramento	0 2		0	0 3	5	5 7	0	4 7	1 0	37	32 147
San Francisco	-	1 '	"	0	11		-	-	0	. 01	
		Mening menin	ococcus	Polio-	15				Mening menin	ococcus	Polio- mye-
State and city	L	memi	igitis	mye- litis		State ar	nd city		meun	igreis	litis
		Cases	Deaths	cases					Cases	Deaths	cases
Massachusetts:				Ti.	Distr	ict of Co	olumbia	1:		House	spell .
Boston		0	0	1	W	Vashing	ton		0	0	1
New York:			4		West	Virgini	a: m		-1	1	. 0
New York New Jersey:		6	3	2	South	Caroli	na:		11139	2000	98
Camden		0	0	1		reenvill	0		0	0	1
Pennsylvania:					Tenne	essee: Iemphis				0	1
Philadelphia		0	0	8	Arizon			*****	1	135	100
Cincinnati		0	0	1		hoenix			1	0	. 0
ndiana: Indianapolis		3	. 1	0		ington:				210	ien.
THORNIA POINTS				14.70	Orego	eattle			0	0	1
Ilinois:			0.1	1	U CERO	3.6 .			-		
Illinois: Chicago		4	0		P	ortland.			0	0	1
Chicago Springfield Maryland:	-	0	ő	î	Califo	ortland. rnia: os Ange an Fran			0	0	1

Lethargic encephalitis.—Cases: Bridgeport, 1; St. Louis, 1; Fargo, 1. Pellagra.—Cases: Raleigh, 2; Atlanta, 1.
Typhus feeer.—Cases: Savannah, 4; Dallas, 1.

### FOREIGN AND INSULAR

### CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended October 29, 1932.— The Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended October 29, 1932, as follows:

Disease	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskatch- ewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia	Total
Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria	1	5	85 37	2 238 40	49 10	10	23 1	36	449
Erysipelas Influenza Measles Mumps Paratyphoid fever	2	2	41	329 66 2	17		24	7 31 5	444
Pneumonia Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Trachoma	5		9 75	9 5 78	18 2	1 14	3 7	1 15 58	11 15 23 6
Tuberculosis. Typhoid fever	1	11	51 39	30 9 2	26 7	8	5 2	13	12
Whooping cough			131	74	38	5	1	27	27

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended November 5, 1932.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the four weeks ended November 5, 1932, as follows:

		W	eek ended	-	
Disease	Oet. 15	Oet. 22	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Total
Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria Erysipelas German measles	38 20 4	2 27 30 5 15	85 37 5	60 30 8 2	210 117 19 17
Lethargic encephalitis Measles Poliomyelitis Puerperal fever Scarlet fever Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	1 9 38 2 61 62 44 44	64 36 63 71 46 87	41 9 1 75 51 39 131	50 68 15 124	127 86 246 253 144 386

### MEXICO

Tampico—Communicable diseases—October, 1932.—During the month of October, 1932, certain communicable diseases were reported in Tampico, Mexico, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Diphtheria	3 65 65 619 1	1 49 18	Paratyphoid fever	31 8 13	32 1

### PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Communicable diseases—September, 1932.—During the month of September, 1932, certain communicable diseases, including imported cases, were reported in the Panama Canal Zone and terminal cities as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox	12 19 2 1 138 16	3 1 1 1	Mumps Pneumonis. Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough.	1 2 5	11 22

# CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Mations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

### CHOLERA

	0.4									W	Week ended-	-pol						
Place	May 1-28, 1932	Ze Page	g#J#	July		August, 1932	1982		Ser	September, 1932	r, 1982		1	October, 1932	r, 1932		No	November, 1932
		1992	1952	1932		13	8	22	100	10	17	75	-	8	15	22 29	10	12
sluchistan		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	38	10	188	==	69	-										
Amoy	6	800	965 470 808	192	54:	25×	851	13 + 13	2-0	<b>45</b> 5	101	7.00	r-1400	600	400			
Dairen. 1 Hankow.		265	801 8	- 0	156	7 90	113	112	98	e 8	- 2		69	C4	C4			
Hong Kong C C Kwantung Leased Tearling—District of	•	00	113	* & Z	1282	2=0	See	200	10 00 to	+0+	F-+100	<del></del>						
			4	~88	90	28	88	7	-	-				111	11		11	
		15°	262	SES	822	188	182	-81-	, Q z	-8-	13	1	2					
Shanghai	58-		.4882	25.58	286	35.25	288	268	133	110	400	2-04	11 01	8 E				
Tientsin	11		= # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	200		r-09	=-	83	10	040			1		11	11	11	

120 case, 78 deaths, in Dairen, up to Aug. 28, 1932. Local unofficial reports included 150 deaths from cholers in Swatow, China, from June 10 to 30, 1932.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

### CHOLERA—Continued

				100	1			1		Wee	Week ended-	1	1					
part of an Place	May 1-28, 1932	May June 25,	智智	July		August, 1932	1992		Sep	September, 1932	1932	1	00	October, 1932	932		November, 1932	mper 62
			1932	1932		13	8	12	00	10 17	7 24	-	00	15	23	8	100	12
Obina—Continued. Tsinan—Shantung Province. Tsingtao.	A00					101	10-	P Slace	D-00-0	D-00-	0.7	-	64					
Chosen	00000 44,	3, 523	4, 232	1	1,645	1, 404 1,	621 1, 878	886 31,	920	758 1,8 970,	354				60			
Hombay Calcutta Rangoon	\$27 00000	380 188 88 88 88	1.551	1.281	S &	<b>\$2</b>	82	go	ge	138	17	91 3 4 6	==	20,01	200	==		
India, French: Chandernagor Pondichéry Territory						64	-											
Indo-China (see also table below): Pnom-Penh					1	04	-					000	0000					
Saigon and Cholon		.00																
Kobe. Osaka Prefecture. Talwan	0000	04	91	-														
Philippine Islands: Bulacan Province	DAG			15						0 0								
Cebu Province	00	-	-	-						-	-	11		-	-		1	

Laguna Province  Layte Province  Layte Province  Manila  Samar Province  Biam  Bangkok  Braits Settlements: Singapore  S. S. President Wilson at Robe from Shanghal  S. S. President Wilson are rouge to Manila  from Robolitu via Shanghal and Hong  Kong  S. S. Nikawa Maru at Hong Kong from  Shanghal  S. S. Arankola at Rangeon from Calcutta  S. S. Arankola at Rangeon from Calcutta	®4N -     -	N- 1-	L A A				112 60	22 22	40 1-0	2	857	55	60.40	88
				June, 1932			July, 1932	882		August, 1932	1883		September, 1932	., 188
Place	1882	1982	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30
Indo-China (French) (see also table above):		184			1									
Cambodía	8=28	38×28	8178	2272	8-72	<b>*</b> #2223	2408		nno-	9884	+844	100		4000

Reports incomplete.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued PLAGUE

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4
deaths;
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cases;
indicates
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	-	100		100				*	A	Week ended-	-per						
Phos	May 1-28,	May	Jan Val		1	August, 1932	183	-	Septe	September, 1932	883		ŏ	October, 1982	1983	534	Nov.
			23, 1932	1982		13 20	0	80	2	=	*	-		2	8	8	8
Argentina: Chaco Villa Angela	00									11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						11
Rotario Ban Luis Province Belgin Congo, and Arice (see also fable below):						1-											
	DODO	8:28	22	20	123	22	22	88	32	53	22	82	•				
Canary Islands: Palma Island—Los Lianos.	10.14	100			6		-				99	imm i			8	nn-	778
Plague-infected rats Chile: Antologasta—Plague-infected rats Durch East Indies:					- 00					-	1 -	-	11				
West Jave.  West Jave.  Evrador: (See table below.)	AUA	196	180	88	-55	88	22	<b>53</b>	28	82	23	28	98				
Erryt:	060	ge e				-	44							- 11	1000		+++
Assignt. Beheirs.	DOAG	01000	-8					-		-	-	- 1					
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Minieh	100					6		*	1	-	-	1	19	-		::	1

Mani Island— Makawao.	-	-				1	1			-						
	1 1-	740	66.	9	1	1	1	1 1-	11	1,-		1				
Besseln	1,260	302	683	307	308	197	118	638 633	878	299		-				
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	i	00	-	-	1		1		11			-	1			
Bombay			1				-	-	-					-	000	
		-83	-=	10	10		- 0	64	1	10	F	•	9		NO	10
esidency	927	228	88.	-88-	22	82	220	180	81 28	1111			t t t t			
Fague-infected rats Theo-China, (See table below.)		- 00 -						000	-		-			09		
	Q Q										-					
Peru. (See table below.) Senegal. (See table below.) Sian	01					-		1	•			-3)	3,84	-		1
	9 0		•	-		0 0 0	-	-	m !		-		-		1	•
Sn Benito County—Platue-infected ground squirrels On vessels: Steamahlp Columbia, at Naples from Barcelons—		•			•											
8. S. City of Oxford at Liverpool from Alexandris- Plane-infected rats. 8. S. Figuig at Marseille from Bona and Philippe-									-							

Including plague in the United States and its possessions.

At dock where steamship City of Oxford was berthed.

186 eases of plague with 42 deaths were reported in Ovamboland, Southwest Africa, up to Oct. 1, 1932. Antiplague measures have been taken.

SMILES OF LEAST TENENT TOTAL STREET, MATERIAL SERVICES

# CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

### PLAGUE-Continued

Place	April, 1982	May, 1932	June, 1932	July, 1982	August, 8 1932 b	Septem- ber, 1932	Septem- Octo- ber, 1932 ber, 1932	Place	April, 1932	May, 1922	June, 1982	July, 1982	August, 1932	Septem- Octo- ber, 1932 ber, 1932	Octo
tritish East Africa (see also table above): Kenya O cuador:	23	8	8	3	8	93		Peru. Department— C. Lambayeque C. Lambayeque C. Lambayeque C. Lambayeque C. C. Lambayeque C.	64	9	01 01		1	8	
Chimboraza C	•	97		•		-		Lima	6	1	ca.	-		64	
ndo-China D	00	8-		P (1) (1)	900		-	Senegal: Dakar			•	10	32	-	
fadaguscar: Province— Ambositra.	2		~	8				Lougs.		00 04 0		D-465	88	-000	
Antistrabe O	525	88	20	828				Thies		000	i i a	272	32°	200	
Maevatanana O Miarinarivo O	00		000	-90				Tivsousne C			80	23		201-	
Moremangs			-	554-	****						194				
Tenenarive	23	88	22	***	38.					7					فالوا

· Reports incomplate.

SMALLPOX

	E SE		-							Week	Week ended-							
Plea	May 1-28, 1932	May 29-June 25, 1932	June 28-July 23, 1982			August, 1982	t, 1982		a a	September, 1932	er, 1983	Val	28.5	Oct	October, 1932	882	1	N.
	in the second	-19		1982	•	22	8	H	60	97	11	2	-		15	8	8	1852
Algera: Algiers		-			9			-	-				-					
Constantine Department. Southern Territories.	00		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Aden Argentina: Formosa Province	00										A					-		
Brazil: Porto Alegre (alastrim)	00	•	-			•	-	•		•						1		
British East Africa: Tanganyika	8		32*	9	63	9	2	-	10	38	42	12	H	1				
British South Africs: Northern Rhodesla	90	11			1	•	-	-			-							
British Columbia	מס	-		1														
Ontario	200									1.3								
Saskatchewan		100	=							-								
Amoy		***						0						-				-
Canton		G C	60	1			1		-				64				*	
Foothow			4		4		P		P		d		d		P			
Hong Kong.	0000	27.0																Ш
Napking																		
Shanghal		22									-							
Tientsin.						-					9							

# CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

SMALLPOX-Continued

1,000	15				113		1		1	Week ended-	pepu	1	FI				14	10
Place	May 1-28, 1932	May 29-June 25, 1982	June 26-July 28, 1982	July	To AT	August, 1982	1982		2	September, 1932	r, 1982	119	130	Octo	October, 1982	23		Nov.
		A PARTY	3	1932	•	22	8	8	**	10	11	7	-		16	22	8	1862
Colombia: Cali Dabomey	ADG	8,	00.0				*				9	04						
Dutch East Indies. Egypt: Alexandria. Calro.	000 000		00 4-	8-	901	-	- 8-		884		9-1	0400	64		Se.		PO	
Finland. Gold Coast. (See table below.) Gold Coast. (See table below.) England and Wales London London and Great Towns. Gorece. (See table below.) Hondura: Fuerto Castilla.	848	188 2	258 1	- 823	828	222	181	272	01-0	0-14	825	F84	828 -	121	220	g -	22-	
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# CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

### SMALLPOX-Continued

										Week ended-	pepu					-	1
Place	May 1-28,	May 29-June	June 26-July 22 1982	-		August, 1962	1, 1982		2	September, 1932	ir, 1982			Octob	October, 1932	22	Now.
		100	-	30,	•	13	8		60	01	11	25	-		1.5	22	8
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Stern Leone 1. C. Sternt Leone 1. C. Stratts Settlements. C.		240		0					3-	-	69						
glo-Egyptian)		000							1							00	
Drink. (See also table below): Istanbul C. Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. (See table	-	~								7		1 0 0		1			
Delow.) Union of South Africa:	0.	0.	4								1				-		
133		A-									4		4				
On vessels:	-																
8. 8. Tuscanis at Succeptrom Bombay O 8. 8. Tilawa at Singapore from Amoy and Hong Kong.																	
arinix Van Ste. Aldegonde at Port			-					-					1 1				
B. B. Madras City at Vobe from Shanghai. C																	

\* From Mar. 6 to July 9, 1932, 878 cases of smallpox, with 13 deaths, were reported in Sierra Leone.

The second secon				April	May.		June, 1932	69		July, 1932		4	August, 1932	32	Sep	September, 1932	1982
Place				1982	1932	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30
Gold Coast Indo-China (see also table above)			DOAG	268	282.2	589	130	88	28	20	28	89	31	88	28		31
Syria: Beirut			1	2					-					1			
Place	April,	May, 1932,	June, 1982	July, 1932	August, 1932	Septem- ber, 1932	- S2		Place			April.	May, 1982	June, 1982	July, 1982	August,	Septem- ber, 1932
Chosen G Grace G Marcoco	20.80	25. 101	84 12	81.62			T da	Turkey (see also table above) C Dulon of Socialist Soviet Repub- lies.	also tab	le above	OP40		98.280	1,672		8ª	
0		-	-		200		_					S					

TYPHUS PRVER

0										We	Week ended-	- Pel					
Place	Apr. 3-30, 1932,	May 1-28, 1932	June June	July July 1982	July		August, 1932	1682		Sep.	tembe	September, 1932			Oetob	October, 1982	36
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## CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued TYPHUS FEVER-Continued

					10	V.V.					A	Week ended-	-pap						86
Place	APr. 3-30,		May 1-28, 1932	May 29- June	and and	July		August, 1932	, 1032		ag.	ptemb	September, 1932			Octo	October, 1932	182	100
					9, 1905	1962		13	8	13		10	11	*	-		15	a	8
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China: Hankow Hankow	00		09-	-	-	7.81													
Chosen (See table below.)	0		•												-				
Czechoslovakia. (See table below.)			3		1	200	12												
Beheira	000	12"	-	•			15		1		•	•		27					
Dakabila Gharbieb	100		8				•			-						-			
Port Said Provinces	000	7 22	8	130	123	C4	-8		16	9		1		00			1		111
Grece. (See table below.) Gusternals. (See table below.) Irish Free State: Cort County— Baston		<b>2</b>	on .	9	-		N				1 - 5						-		! !
Schull Dublin	000					1									-	1			11
Kerry County-Dingle.	20	111	H							1					-		*		1 1

SUCCESSION, LEMBERS REALLY VAN ARCTOR LANGE COUNTY

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# CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

### YELLOW PEVER

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COACA	1982 Ju	May June 26, July 23,		-	August, 1932	1932	7 =	Septe	September, 1932	932		Octo	October, 1932	33
			1982		22	8	3	01	17	2	-	*	18	g
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		2-												
Pernambuco State.			•							69				
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Upper Volta														

1 About 30 deaths from yellow fever occurred in southern Bolivia during the spring of 1932.